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S O M E
L E T T E R S

Relating to the

BANK of *Scotland*,

Written by the Late

JOHN HOLLAND Esq;

Publish'd with *Explanatory Remarks*,
In a LETTER to the PROPRIETORS, &
By *RICHARD HOLLAND* M.D.



L O N D O N,

Printed in the Year 1723.



*To the Right Honourable
the GOVERNOR,
DEPUTY-GOVERNOR, Directors
and Proprietors of the Bank
of SCOTLAND.*

GENTLEMEN,



Have the Honour to send you
some valuable Papers wrote
by my Father for the Benefit
of the Bank and *Scots* Na-
tion.

I can't better acknowledge
our Obligations for your many Civilities, and
do Justice to the Memory of that good
Man, than by publishing these Letters ;
which I hope, with submission, if duly
consider'd, will be found of great Service
not only to the Bank, but to the Kingdom
in general.

I have often heard my Father admire the Ingenuity of the *Scotch* Gentlemen, who, though his Scheme was entirely new, and contrary to their Way of Thinking, never opposed it out of Humour, but as they heard Reason, assented ; and assisted Him in convincing Others.

This encourages me to hope they will be as ingenuous in considering these Papers ; and being convinced by the Reasons offered, will lay aside their Apprehensions and Fears of bad Consequences from extending the Credit of the Bank.

You would easily believe me equal to this Undertaking, if you knew how frequently my Father and I have talk'd over this whole Affair.

Besides that whilst other People were engag'd in *South-Sea* and other Bubbles, We were employ'd in forming a Scheme, and drawing out Rules for the Management of a Bank in *Ireland*, on the same Foundation as this, *mutatis mutandis* ; which would have been of vast Advantage to that Kingdom.

Mr. *Marjoribanks* gives Mr. *Holland* an Account of the *Edinburgh* Society, and writes that it would be very acceptable both to the Directors and Proprietors of the Bank, if He could offer any Thing that would secure the Bank against that or any such like Undertaking.

I need say no more by way of Preface, but give you my Father's Letters as they were wrote to the Directors of the Bank on that occasion.

Gen-

Gentlemen,

Brewood-Hall, March 25. 1726.

MR. Marjoribanks wrote to me lately concerning the new Society that is setting up at Edinburgh, but till I know in what manner they will proceed, it may not be convenient to say what I design for the Security of our Bank; because if they know it, they may be led thereby to alter their Scheme, so as to hinder in a great measure the good Effect of what I shall propose.

By what Mr. Marjoribanks writes me, I see plainly they design a Bank of Credit; but Mr. Spence writes, that they protest they have no Design to interfere with us, which I would not rely upon. The Bank of England, since the South-Sea Proposal has been accepted by the Parliament, is very much altered, and their Interest with the Government will be less than formerly; and besides their exclusive Clause (of which you have here a Copy) doth not extend to Scotland. So that I see little Opposition will be made by them to the Charter the Edinburgh Society are aiming at. And therefore,

I would fit what I have to propose against the worst that may be; that is, supposing them to obtain a Charter, and that those concern'd are Persons of great Credit, Substance, and Ingenuity; That they will have a considerable Stock, that they actually set up a Bank, and their Notes or Bills obtain Credit.

Yet even in this View of the Thing, I make no doubt of securing to our Bank, not only so much Profit as they have had hitherto, but also a great deal more, at less than 100 l. Charge; which I will pay any part of, more than what I shall pay of it in proportion to the Shares I have in the Bank.

I desire you will direct your Secretary to write to me at large of this Project, and the Steps they make in it.

Mr. Marjoribanks writes me, there has been some Offers made for an Union. If I had been with you upon that occasion, I would have made a Proposal that should be very advantageous to us, and they should be great Gainers by it, beyond whatever they can get by themselves if they obtain'd a Charter.

* * * * *

The rest of this Letter relating to the Edinburgh Society, I thought not material to insert; but refer those that have the Curiosity to read it, to the Secretary of the Bank, and shall give you the other Letter, which is much to the present purpose.

Gentlemen,

Breewood, 12 July 1720.

I Gave you the trouble of a Letter of the 25th of March last upon what Mr. Marjoribanks wrote me concerning the Edinburgh Society; and therein told you, that tho the Edinburgh Society should obtain a Charter, and set up a Bank of Credit, I could secure to our Bank a great deal more Profit than ever hitherto we have had from it; and I can do it the better now the said Company by the late Act of Parliament is dissolved.

§. 1. Our Bills have hitherto had, and ever will have a substantial Fund to make good the Sums expressed in them;

§. 2. For no Bills are given out but upon Money paid into the Bank,

§. 3. Or

§. 3. Or upon good Personal Security,

§. 4. Or on Securities by Land made over to the Bank :

§. 5. And in case any of the Securities we take should prove defective, there is abundantly enough to make them good from the Profits or Interest arising from the rest (for no Dividend can be made but of the clear Profits) and the whole 100,000 l. subscribed is likewise a Security for the Bills.

§. 6. As the Security for our Bills is in reality very Good, so it is generally known to be so by all that deal with us.

§. 7. The Management of the Bank is also believed to be fair and honest, and the Kingdom hath had good proof of it ever since the first setting of it up.

§. 8. The Bank can run no hazard of any considerable Loss, but by having a great Value in Specie at a time of publick Disorder, and this may easily be prevented by paying all the Money out, as I was told was done in the time of the late Rebellion; and yet on any such Occasion, and if not a Shilling left in the Bank, our Bills would have a Currency from the Goodness of the Fund, as above-mentioned.

§. 9. The Borrowers from the Bank (and the more much the better) would support the Credit of the Bills; and if Occasion should require, there might be call'd in from them 10 or 12 per Cent. of what they borrowed.

§. 10. From whence it will follow, if what I have mentioned be duly consider'd,

§. 11. That we may, without any hazard, lend as much as we can have good Borrowers for; and consequently have a great deal more Profit, and also do a great deal more Good to the Nation.

§. 12. I

§. 12. I will beg leave to say, we have been in a fault with respect to ourselves and to the Scots Nation for many Years past, by not extending our Lendings much more than we have done : and if any thing will encourage another Bank to set up against us, it will be our not serving the Kingdom more.

§. 13. Every body is sensible how beneficial it has been to the Publick, even by the little Value we have lent it has gain'd the good Opinion of the Nation in general, and engaged particular Persons to be much in its Interest ; and the lending to a much greater Value, and to a great many more People, will encrease this good Opinion, and obtain to us yet more Friends : And our Security for our Bills being so good, and the Management so fair and honest, We shall always subsist.

§. 14. What I have said in these last Paragraphs is of the greatest moment, and deserves your serious Consideration, least your refusing to lend to any who offer you good Security, their Complaint for such refusal may encourage a Body of People, who may fall into a better way than the late Society, to set up ; and though they may not go on with all the Advantage that we can, yet they would have Profit enough, and make us uneasy. But by what I have mentioned of lending to all good Borrowers, we shall secure the Bank against any such Undertaking ;

§. 15. Especially if we agree to allot a part of the Profits that shall be over and above a very great Gain to the Adventurers (as suppose half of such Over-Profits) to the POOR, to be disposed of in such method as the Adventurers in a general Meeting, or as the Directors for the time being shall think best :

§. 16. And

§. 16. *And this, if it were in my power, I would not only do out of Compassion to the Poor, but also out of Policy ; for with this and the lending of Money to all good Borrowers, our Bank, as I mentioned in my last Letter, will stand in all times, and we shall endear the whole Nation to us, and gain a great Reputation.*

§. 17. *Mr. Spence writes me, that it's thought it will be for the Interest of the Bank not to draw out the last 10th Part paid in ; for thereby the Bank will be enabled to lend proportionably more than they have done, and so encrease the Profits to the Adventurers :*

§. 18. *But if it be consider'd, that the whole Subscription is equally a Security for the Bills given out, as well as 10,000 l. first paid in is, there is no need of paying in more Money to enable the Bank to lend more :*

§. 19. *But this may not be understood ; and besides, as Mr. Spence says, we are upbraided for having so small a Stock in hand ; therefore I am of those Gentlemens opinion, that would have this last Tenth remain.*

§. 20. *My Interest is concerned in this, but that neither ought nor shall stand against the Interest of the whole Adventurers :*

§. 21. *Besides, I have hitherto had such Proofs of their Kindness and Justice (tho by unforeseen Accidents it hath not proved much to my Advantage) that I have no reason to fear the Continuance of their Kindness for the time to come.*

§. 22. *And if hereafter any further Part of the Subscription should be called for, I would desire in such case that a competent time may be allowed me, or my Sons after me, for raising the same from mine or their Effects.*

I am, &c.

John Holland.

I shall now make some Remarks on the foregoing Letter.

§. 5. *In case any of the Securities we take should prove defective, &c.*

We should not be too scrupulously nice in lending ; because if some few Securities should prove deficient, they will be abundantly answer'd by the Profits arising from the many good Securities by an extensive Circulation : and I do not know any Way of Trade where there is not a possibility of Loss in some particular Branches. Add that where the Securities are any ways suspicious, you may lend less Sums, and make the Bills payable at a short Date.

§. 6, 7, 8, &c.

These Paragraphs are both plain in Theory, and have, to the Advantage of the Adventurers, prov'd true in Fact, and well deserve your serious Consideration.

I shall here beg leave to recommend the Poor to your Care, and acquaint you, That this Charity, the Hopes of cloathing the Naked and feeding the Hungry, animated this good Man, more than the Concern for his own Family, to go on ; though his Eyes failed him that he could not read, and his Constitution was broke by studying and labouring for the Publick Good.

§ 17, 18, 19, &c. *Mr. Spence writes me, that 'tis thought 'twill be for the Interest of the Bank, &c.* Though

(II)

'Though my Father was so complaisant to agree with the Directors as to the last Tenth paid in, hoping that it would encourage them to extend the Credit of the Bank, as they promised ; yet I must tell you, he often declared it was entirely against his Opinion. For he well knew, That 10,000 *l.* would circulate any given Sum, and that the Profits to the Adventurers must decrease as the Capital Stock was increas'd, because 20 *per Cent.* Profit on 10,000 *l.* is but 10 *per Cent.* on 20,000 *l.*

Besides, that this new Call press'd particularly hard on his *Contract* ; but he always took care to make his own private Interest depend on the Publick Good :

If the Adventurers gain, he shares the Profits with them : If they lose, he suffers with them.

We could never understand by Letters, nor can I learn from any Gentlemen in Town, the Advantage accruing to the Proprietors from the last Tenth paid in.

If they add it to the first 10,000 *l.* and double the Stock, half the Profits to the Adventurers will be diminished.

If they lend it out at 5 *per Cent.* we seem to have paid our Money to set up a private Bank against the Publick.

I hope you will consider of this Affair, whether 'tis consistent with the Good of the Bank, or order it to be repaid to the Adventurers.

§. 22. I believe my Father's Request will also appear reasonable to you,

That the Gentlemen in *England*, in case of any Call, may be allowed a competent Time, considering the Hazard and Uncertainty of Remittances, to pay in their Subscriptions; and it would be much to their Satisfaction, if your Secretary was ordered to take a Receipt from the Postmaster of the Letters wrote on that occasion, and to deliver those Receipts to the Directors; besides giving notice by an Advertisement in the *London Gazette*:

The following Letter was wrote to Mr. *Marjoribanks* by my Father, after a quarter of a Year's Expectation of an Answer to his Letters.

S I R,

Breewood, 15 Octob. 1720.

I Have before me yours of the 21st of July: You would have sooner heard from me, but that I have been almost ever since in expectation of receiving a Letter from Mr. Spence, or by him from the Directors in answer to mine to them, which would have been very acceptable to me. You will believe, that my Concern for the Advantage of the Bank of Scotland is not less than the Interest I have in it; and therefore I beg leave to repeat my Request to you, that you'll mention at your meeting with the Court of Directors, that Mr. Spence may have leave to correspond with me about the Affairs of the Bank, and how their Thoughts are of what I lately wrote to them; surely I must have wrote something

thing that is taken amiss, or else I flatter myself I should have had some Answer. I told you in my last, that a little time would discover the Fraud of the South-Sea Scheme, &c.

* * * * *

When I hear from Scotland, I shall in return make some Observations for the benefit of our Bank in relation to Credit from the Demands made on the Bank, Sword-Blade Company, and Goldsmiths in this time of great Confusion and Distrust. I will only add now, that it may easily be conceived how the Bank of Scotland, which doth not lend Money but upon good Security, is carried on in an open, fair, and honest Method, and known by all, may with safety extend their Lendings, and consequently encrease their Profits, and be abundantly more serviceable to the Publick. What we have done hitherto, there are several Goldsmiths in London (whose Substance and Honesty is not known to any besides themselves) that do lend out much more Money than we that are a National Bank, and the best-constituted Society in Europe.

This Unkindness, I must confess, sensibly affected him; and I can't forbear mentioning some of his Expressions on that Occasion:

' Have I, said he, Night and Day studied
' to serve them in Distress, and worn out
' with Infirmities, with much Pains and Labour sent them my Thoughts; and are
' they not worthy to be consider'd by the
' Directors, and ought not they, by the
' Rules of the Bank, to lay them before a
' General Meeting? Have I contriv'd so
' many

‘ many excellent Checks in the Manage-
 ‘ ment, and yet shall Letters of Conse-
 ‘ quence be neglected, and no Notice taken
 ‘ of the Adventurers, who ought to be con-
 ‘ sulted when any thing material is offered
 ‘ to the Bank ? ’

Then indeed he began to suspect that the private Interest of particular Men interfered with the publick Interest of the Bank : That if the Bank gave Encouragement, and lent to all good Borrowers, private Bankers would want Customers.

But I am willing to hope the Confusion occasion’d by *South-Sea* was the Reason why these Letters were not consider’d by the Directors, and laid before a General Meeting ; because then, and only then, they did wisely discourage Borrowers, to prevent the Money of the Kingdom being exported, and swallow’d by our insatiable *South-Sea* Monster.

The chief Objections I have heard, are contained in a Letter from Mr. *Marjoribanks*, dated *March 2. 1721*. You shall have what relates to the Bank in his own Words, that they may have their full force, and be a Foundation for some useful Observations.

S I R,

Edinb. 2 March 1721.

MR. Levingston deliver’d me a Paper of your Thoughts, whereby the Bank might enlarge their Lending much ; I have communicated it to David Spence, and several of our Directors : but if you’ll consider, if we did lend
 much

much Money, whenever there was a Run on the Bank, all our Bills would be in upon us, (for most of them circulate in and about this Place) and if we were run out of Cash, we should as formerly be forced to declare Interest on our Bills at 5 per Cent. until we were in a Condition to pay them, and the Money we have lent pays only four and a half per Cent. Interest : So that we could make no Profit until we called in as much Money from our Debtors, or Proprietors, as would pay off our Bank-Bills. And this was the Method we were formerly forced to take, when we last stopt Payment ; otherwise we had never been able to have recover'd our Credit. The Bank is now in as good Reputation as ever, notwithstanding all its Enemies, and a continued Exportation of Money ever since March last, and it's still going out to London and Holland to support many of our Countrymens great Losses in South-Sea, &c.

I answer, If any future Invasion or publick Disorder should happen near Edinburgh, it would be proper to pay out the Money in Bank as fast as possible ; because the only Danger of any considerable Loss is from having a great Value in Specie lying by them.

You may, if you please, also declare 5 per Cent. Interest on your Bills, without any danger of Loss ; because People that understand the Constitution of the Bank, know that the Securities for the Bills are good, and will be glad to give Money for them ; they being more safely kept and easily convey'd in time of Danger, and also bearing Interest.

By

By these means the Run will be soon over, and the Bank recover a greater Credit (as it has already stood the Shock of two Invasions) when People begin to consider.

And is it not time for us to consider that we have been wanting to ourselves and the Nation in general, by not enlarging our Lendings for fear of imaginary Evils? Have I not shewn from Reason, have not former Experiences demonstrated that our Bank will stand secure in the worst of Times? And shall we be afraid to extend our Credit, and make a certain Encrease of Profit to the Adventurers, &c. because a Time may possibly come (though God be thanked there is no probability, *Teucro Duce & Auspice Teucro*) when we may allow for a Week, Fortnight, or Month, $\frac{1}{2}$ -per Cent. more than we have for Years received.

It is worth observing here, that tho the Bank stood the great Shock of the Rebellion in 1716, and thereby got immortal Credit, by demonstrating to the whole Nation the Reality of their Securities, &c. yet ever since that time, instead of encreasing their Lendings, they have refused Borrowers, and consequently the Profits of the Bank have decreased, although there has been Ten Thousand Pounds extraordinary called in from the Adventurers.

I have heard of an Objection whisper'd in the Ears of a Friend of mine in *Edinburgh*,

burgh, That it might not be safe to make a great Dividend, lest the Bank and People of *England* should be jealous, &c.

The Bank of *England* indeed may envy, but, as we don't interfere with them, can never hurt us ; especially when, by doing a great deal of Good, we engage all the Gentlemen of Quality and Estates in our Interest.

It may here be proper to put you in mind that my Father's chief Design in erecting this Bank was to lend on *Land*.

I will also observe to you, that Bills on Registered Estates are not mere *Paper Credit*, but real Securities, of equal Value with Silver or Gold, because those Bills or Mortgages entitle the Lenders, on Non-Payment, to the Land itself ; which is not subject to the Uncertainties attending Personal Securities and Money in Cash.

'Tis our Glory that we can with a Trifle circulate a considerable Value :

That all the Bills we give out are so many additional Sums to the current Coin, which will encrease Trade, and employ the Poor.

By this means Money will be more plentiful, the Gentlemen of Estates may borrow at a moderate Interest, to pay their Debts, improve their Lands, or give Portions to their Children.

The Usurer and Banker may seem to suffer by the flourishing Condition of the Bank ; but the Merchants and Traders, as well as the People in general, will find great Convenience by it : and even the private
C Banker

Banker may make a considerable Use of the Bank, by well managing his Credit, Bills, &c.

I will beg leave here to recommend to you a Propōsal made by a Noble Lord about two Years ago to the Bank of *England* ; viz. To lend Money on their Stock without further Security. This may be a great Convenience to Gentlemen that happen to want a little Money in *Edinburgh* ; and you have the Stock pawn'd as Security in your own hands, and make a Profit to the Bank.

I hope it will not be objected to me, That by explaining the Excellency of our Constitution, and pointing out the Methods of promoting its true Interest, I have exposed our Scheme, so that others may engraft an Opposition, &c.

If any have these Apprehensions, I can with Pleasure answer,

That I can put you in a way of demolishing such an Undertaking immediately.

That I have not only in my Thoughts, but in Writing left me by my Father, new and surprizing Methods to support the Credit of the Bank beyond what you would imagine, and even to secure It against any Run that may happen.

You may believe he was capable of doing this, because he never deceived your Expectations in any thing he promised.

But it may not be proper to tell you more at present, till I am better inform'd of your Methods of Proceeding.

I propose soon to live in *London*, so shall have the Opportunity my Father so much wanted and wish'd for, of conversing with the Gentlemen of your Nation.

I have explain'd to you some of the Methods of extending the Credit of your Bank, promoting the Publick Good, and encreasing the Profits of the Proprietors. To you it belongs, by prudent Management, to put them in Execution.

For my own Part, I can sincerely assure you that I have the Welfare of our Bank very much at heart, and shall embrace all Opportunities of promoting its true Interest, in which I doubt not but you will concur with me, and believe me,

Your Faithful and

most Humble Servant,

London,
Febr. 2.
1722-3.

Richard Holland.

